LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all other listings of claims.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method to treat a[[n]] posterior segment ocular condition selected from diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration in a patient comprising intraocularly implanting on the sclera a composition comprising a sustained release matrix and a drug selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ascomycin, and combinations thereof in an amount effective to treat the diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration posterior segment ocular condition.

2-4. (CANCELED)

- 5. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the matrix contains in the range of about 3 mg of the drug to about 5 mg of the drug.
- 6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method to treat a[[n]] posterior segment ocular condition selected from diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration in a patient comprising intraocularly administering a composition comprising a drug selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ascomycin, and combinations thereof, the drug at a concentration up to about 200 µg/ml in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation effective to treat the diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular

<u>degeneration</u> condition without substantial toxicity wherein the composition is administered by at least one of intraocular injection or intraocular implantation.

7-9. (CANCELED)

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 6 wherein the composition further comprises Cyclosporin A, tacrolimus, [[and]] or combinations thereof.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method to treat a[[n]] posterior segment ocular condition selected from diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration in a patient comprising intraocularly administering a composition consisting essentially of rapamycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation effective to treat the diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration condition by a method selected from the group consisting of topical administration at a concentration of about 50 pg/ml to less than 1 μg/ml, subconjunctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 μg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 μg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 μg/ml to about 200 μg/ml.

12. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11 wherein injection is intravitreal at a dose of about 50 μg/0.1 ml.

13-14. (CANCELED)

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An ocular treatment method comprising intraocularly administering to a patient after corneal surgery a composition consisting essentially of rapamycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation and in an amount effective to enhance post-surgical ocular moisture in the patient wherein the composition is administered at a concentration up to about 200 µg/ml by at least one of intraocular injection or intraocular implantation, or the composition is administered topically at a concentration in the range between about 50 pg/ml to less than 1 µg/ml.

16. (CANCELED)

17. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 µg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 µg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 µg/ml to about 200 µg/ml.

18-19. (CANCELED)

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An ocular treatment method comprising intraocularly administering to a patient after corneal surgery a composition

consisting essentially of ascomycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation and in an amount effective to enhance post-surgical ocular moisture in the patient wherein the composition is administered at a concentration up to about 200 µg/ml by at least one of intraocular injection or intraocular implantation, or the composition is administered topically at a concentration in the range between about 50 pg/ml to less than 1 µg/ml.

21. (CANCELED)

22. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 20 wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 μg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 μg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 μg/ml to about 200 μg/ml.

23-24. (CANCEL)

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method to treat an ocular condition in a patient comprising intraocularly administering to the patient a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation of a drug selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ascomycin, and combinations thereof, in an amount up to about 200 µg/ml effective to treat an ocular condition selected from diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration without substantial

toxicity and at least one antibiotic, wherein the composition is administered by at least one of intraocular injection or intraocular implantation at a concentration up to about 200 μ g/ml, or the composition is administered topically at a concentration in the range between about 50 pg/ml to less than 1 μ g/ml .

26-36. (CANCELED)

37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method to treat an ocular posterior segment condition selected from diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration in a patient comprising intraocularly administering a composition consisting essentially of ascomycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation effective to treat the diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, or age related macular degeneration condition by a method selected from the group consisting of topical administration at a concentration between about 50 pg/ml to less than 1 μg/ml, subconjunctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 μg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 μg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 μg/ml to about 200 μg/ml.

38. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 37 wherein injection is intravitreal at a dose of about 50 μ g/0.1 ml.

39-40. (CANCELED)